LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1862.

these weighty objections lie fairly against this

class of measures. We hope sincerely that no

measure of this class will meet with favor

Green river into what he considers his realm

and cordially invited him to come either alone

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL.

ALL advertisements must be paid for in advance or assumed by a responsible person in this city. This rule will not be deviated from.

AGENTS.

GEO D PRENTICE Editors.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1861.

The Boston Post republishes promi- soner, a broken man, and a rebel against the field Republican which we gladly reproduce from the tyranny of the old world, and found with equal prominence in our columns. Sound it; the son would destroy the glorious fabric evidently spreading with rapidity in which his parent swore to protect; the son is a the North. The Springfield Republican, ac- traitor to the flag, for the love and respect of cording to the Post, says, "without any dispo- which his father abjured the country or his sition to censoriousness, it may justly be said birth and swore allegiance to the United States that some of the members of Congress at the of America. Do such degenerate sons of honorpresent session, have manifested a very defec- ed sires ever remember the teachings they are: John J. Marshall, son of the Falstaffian tive appreciation of the momentous work in must have acquired at their father's knees? proper means for its accomplishment," The me paper then adds the following sensible will be produced by what the New York Post and truly patriotic remarks, which we wish to calls the "injurious competition" between the was peculiarly rampant in beholding the "inva-said Mr. Secretary Marcy, in his famous our readers as prominently as our vpes can give them-"What is needed is a dear notion of the work to be done, and the Federal government itself. According to the the town in case it was not immediately evacuaroper means to the end. The suppression of estimates of the Treasury, more than five hun lion involves something more than the punishment of the rebels. The first and most to defray the necessary expenses of governsential thing to be aimed at is to defeat and ment, and Mr. Chase thinks that he will have sperse the armics raised by the conspirators. The material means to this end will, of course, be freely appropriated by Congress, and what- pected from the banks in January. It is eviever it can do in the way of moral support and dent that if individual States become borrow angement to the officers and men upon ers also, they will come into competi chief burders and dangers of the war rest, should be done earnestly and they cannot fail to do harm, and in this view heartily, and Congress should certainly avoid all attempts to weaken their hands and dis- that while the war continues the Government arage their efforts by unjust reproaches or improper inquisitions into past mistakes and for if Mr. Chase in his negotiations has to ommanders have erred in their military man- perhaps better terms, or what capagement of the war, their errors have been no nore injurious to the national cause, to say ly embarrass all his operations. But this, the the least, than some of the blunders in the Post considers, is the least important mischief the rebels in the field. The object of the paid from the principal, but shall be raised by tionably; and this, under the system prop nent and people is to defend and pre- taxation. This is the only healthy system of they will not do. erritory as is embraced within its present nation to aid cheerfully in carrying it out. resentations of the conspirators. The rebell-It is quite as important to reveal that lie to the War, the finances suffered severely from th Southern people, and to undeceive them, as i got both things to do, and both at the same time, if we would overthrow the rebellion and there is serious damage inflicted upon the national cause by every speech and proposition by our commanders in the field, which goes ern people that the Government and its loyal supporters seek the destruction of slave ry, and that it is the real aim and inspira tion of the war. In that conviction lies the sipate it, expose its utter falsehood, and the score or so of conspirators at its head will left to bear the punishment of their great crimes alone. Confirm it by improper legistos, and other such blunders, and the people fight to the last for what they believe to be their rights. The men, in Congress and out, the chief and the declared object of the war very naturally depreciate the loyal party in the South. They do not believe in Souther Union men, and would not have them taken the proper line of policy to be pursued. In fact they would prefer to move back the line and treat all on the Southern side as enemies There are no supporters of the Union cause that deserve more respect and consideration and Missouri, to say nothing of the smalle Georgia, and Arkansas, and that are scattere and silenced under a reign of terror, but true a heart still, and longing and impatiently wait ing for the hour when they can strike for the ase they love. Are these men, upon who alone we can rely for any real restoration of the Union, to be thrown away, sacrificed, and driven over to the enemy, in order that we may have 'a war of ideas' and make a clean issue between freedom and slavery? No; thi is a war of loyal men against rebels, of the friends of the Constitution against its ene mies, and the loyal slaveholders who stand b the old flag and fight for it, against the ma jority of their own section and class, often against their own recreant sons and brother are to be welcomed and honored, not spurpe tion between the ends we seek and the mea we employ. Let us, above all, not substitu authorized means the destruction of an a knowledged evil because we have the oppor-

nently asked his constituents "how the liked secession as far as they had gone?" We have never heard that any response was give How could it be, for what has secession done ter, or wiser, or happier than they were is days gone by? Does not every day's experience show the sagacity of the remark that cession is a remedy for no presumed evils, br an aggravation of them all."

itution, even in dealing with traitors.

The fact is fully confirmed that the reb el soldiers from Louisiana on their way to hat the war will be long and bloody. Per Nashville carried the black flag embellishe with skulls and cross bones. We trust, that if they come with their piratical emblems into Kentucky, they will embellish every battle roffin, the genuine Governor of Kentucky, in field in our State with their own per-

If the Union men in Southern Kentucky have any property as yet unstolen, let them look out for it. It is said that Floyd has been

sled to give an account of the kind and hu- Humphrey Marshall, at the head of 6,500 troop PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,

10URNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET,

BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

SURSORITION PRICES IN ADVANCE.—Daily Journal

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BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

SURSORITION PRICES IN ADVANCE.—Daily JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING PRICES OF THE PRICES O lying wife. We can now give the facts of the to the number of ten thousand men immediately, sequel of the affair. It will be remembered which will swell his command to nearly sevenwhen some all each square deliters, only, at a new away and to nearly soverent and the Louisville Legion, the 1st Ohio regiment, a child not have the each square deliters, only, at a new away and the Louisville Legion, the 1st Ohio regiment, a child not have the each square deliters, only, at a new away and the Louisville Legion, the 1st Ohio regiment, a child not have the each square deliters, only, at a new away and the Louisville Legion, the 1st Ohio regiment, a child not have the each square deliters, only, at a new away and the Louisville Legion, the 1st Ohio regiment, a child not have the each square deliters, only, at a new away and the Louisville Legion, the 1st Ohio regiment, a child not have the each square deliters, only, at a new away and the Louisville Legion, the 1st Ohio regiment, a child not have the each square deliters, only, at a new away and the Louisville Legion, the 1st Ohio regiment, a child not have the each square deliters, only, at a new away and the Louisville Legion, the 1st Ohio regiment, a child not have the each square deliters, only, at a new away and the Louisville Legion, the 1st Ohio regiment, a child not have the each square deliters, only, a child not have the entire of the Louisville Legion, the 1st Ohio regiment, a child not have the each square deliters, only, a child not have the entire of the Louisville Legion, the 1st Ohio regiment, a child not have the each square deliters, only, a child not have the entire of the Louisville Legion, the 1st Ohio regiment, a child not have the courage, the at new away and the Louis and troops. Come the Louis and troops. Come the Louisville Legion, the 1st Ohio regiment, a child not have the each square deliters, only, a child not have the courage, the student value of the Louisville Legion, the Square that the wood not never the Louis and troops. Come the Louis and troops. Come the Louis and troops a child not have the courage, the student value of the Louis and the Louis and the Louis and troops. Come the Louis and the Louis and the L ion, sent him an unlimited parole. The Loui a, and constituting five fall regiments of in-General, perhaps, indulged a hope that this kindness mig" give him time to recover from the heavy or nity, and perhaps mollify, if the heavy ct nity, and perhaps mollify, if Garfield has telegrephed to Cincinnati for transmot subdue, the unnatural spirit of rebellion portation, supplies, etc., all of which were sent to in his heart; but, moved by the evil influences him on Friday evening. He was to have advanced not subdue, the unnatural spirit of rebellion in his heart; but, moved by the evil influences of secession, Col. Magoffin, without confer
of secession, Col. M

country in which his fathers sought an asylum

dred and forty-three millions will be required

to borrow two hundred and fourteen millions

in addition to the fifty ir 'lions which are ex-

the market with the Government, and by thi

mine our credit." Our New York contempo-

attoo. It, instead of executing the commissary's or quarter aster's certificates, which are a worse species ouissions, are recurred to, what was intended for relief will only hasten our destruction. gain, November 14, the same year, he writes it do not learn that any of the States are particular that any of the States are particular to execut the avilla arising from

onal credit in a healthy condition, "the most

atal blunder the States can commit would be

to endeavor to avoid the necessary burdens by

It is amusing to read Beauregard's let

against all other laws, rebel against the laws

We never before knew the New Orlean

The city may not be well supplied with grain

out its newspaper offices seem to be big gran-

D. W. Ide, of Missouri, writes angrily

a Missouri paper that he can't see the ob-

The most likely thing to make a rebel

mstances, the privilege of taking the oath o

The Nashville Union says that "Ten

ssee has one little matter to settle with n

Beauregard has been writing letters t

olster himself up. We have heard muc

omplaint lately of the failure of letters, and

The Southern Government is boasting

that it will make the war a brief and success

al one. The Southern Government's boast

An Indiana paper kindly says that "th

nent of the country." Yes, and it is no shan

There is a rumor as to the taking of

ew Orleans. Didn't Ram Hollins anticipate

mething of the sort when he went so precip

The Nashville-Louisville Courier think

aps it will. No doubt the rebellion has go

We hope it isn't true that Beriah Ma-

ends challenging Geo. W. Johnson, the bogus

A New York paper says that "King

Cotton is upon his marrow bones." The poor

onsiderable blood in its veins yet.

itately with his queer fleet up to Columbus?

eauregard's case is a signal instance.

are as empty as its pockets.

ect of prosecuting the war. He is not ex

sected to see very well-he is cross Ide.

rs and communications. Why need the

raising loans."

of grammar?

captured by a division of our army under Gen.
Pope. On Sunday last he was forwarded to St. Louis by special order from Gen. Halleck, where he will be beld as a prisoner, or else tried for a constructive violation of his parole.
The conduct of Col. Magofine is a sad commentary upon the fiendish spirit engendered by the was a most elegant, courteous, and refined gentlemen, full of all the chilwaric elements have a most elegant, courteous, and refined gentlemen, full of all the chilwaric elements with the was a most elegant, courteous, and refined gentlemen, full of all the chilwaric elements with the was a most elegant, courteous, and refined gentlemen, full of all the chilwaric elements with the was a most elegant, courteous, and refined gentlemen, full of all the chilwaric elements with the was a most elegant, courteous, and refined gentlemen, full of all the chilwaric elements with the was a most elegant, courteous, and refined gentlemen, full of all the chilwaric elements with the was an output to the resisting the sum of the rebels and division of our army under Gen.

Hother Gen. Halleck, the special order from Gen. Halleck, the special order from Gen. Halleck, the should be glat to vanish from the physical world, or as if the revels excepted unburt with their prisoners.

On these grounds we object to the measures of wholesale confiscation. Such measures are adapted to defeat instead of promoting the day of the rebels and disignst to their resting-place and longer three designs to the in easure of the was the way to the rebels and the rebels excepted unburt with their prisoners.

Alt ! ye vipes who blite at the boson of your babout the measures of wholesale confiscation of each of each, and every day he was the terebels excepted unburt with their prisoners.

Alt ! ye vipes who lite at the boson of your babout the way to the rebels and disignst to their restriction and its remember of the rebels and the re which render him accomplished in war, and a most dangerous erponent. Now he is a prisuperiors as well as by these under his command. victory or ruin. The tendency of the measure tion of slavery under the color of law. All his adopted country. The docessed was unmarried. Arrangements have been made for the burial of the body in the cemetery at Frankfort.

purely and fearfully destructive. It piles up on the back of the Government already overloaded new difficulties mountain high.

Warsaw, in charge of a guard of twelve men belonging to the Twentieth Ohio. Their names of the State Legislature. The latter gentleman this condemnation than our own. "It is," on" of the sacred soil of Warsaw by Colonel letter to the Count de Sartiges in 1856, their quota of the Federal tax levy and the Whittlesey's command. He threatened to burn ted by the "Lincoln birelings," Mr. Baldwin. en hearing that he was about to be placed in military custody, betook himself to bed. He locked every door of his house, and vainly sought to escape discovery by secreting himself between two mattresses. The secession quartette was de-

WAR TAXES .- The bill which has passed Coning for an increase of the duties on tea, sugar, cents per pound, on coffee 5 cents, on sugar 21/2, should be the only borrower in the market, York Tribune says, while the qualities and prices ortunes in the campaign. If some of our contend with other borrowers, offering manifest injustice in making no discrimination in the duties. The tea used by the poor—costing forty cents per pound—should not be made to pay as much as that of the rich-costing one dollar or more. We do not complain that twenty gress admit the point while arguing in contempt olitical and moral conduct of the campaign. of such State loans, and says: "Mr. Chase But one fact needs most of all to be kept in has announced, as the principle on which he there is such a wile difference between the qualview constantly, as a guide both to legislation intends to carry on the finances, the determi- ity and price of the tea used by the two classes. and action—that there is a higher and more nation, that, whatever may be the amount of it is right for the poor to pay in this way, principal borrowed, the interest shall never be it is certainly right for the rich to pay propor-

serve the Union-not to hold on to so much | finance; and it is the duty of every part of the | SECESSIONISTS COMING OVER.-We learn rom undoubted authority that the presence of to, the Government only because the Govbut to hold the people living in But if a State Government borrows the sum the Confederate forces in Christian county has want to see the South restored to a real and rect taxes, it clearly violates the sound princilists there to a sense of the real nature of the encd to destroy them if they did not acknowlern rights, have fled from Hopkinsville and its own neglect or impotency. The measure ioined the Federal forces at Calhoun, and have in this aspect is not only cruelly but monresolved to bring forth "fruits worthy of re- strougly unjust. This aspect of the measure is ntance" by fighting for the stars and stripes. several prominent and wealthy citizens hav een so shocked at the rascally conduct of the Confederate officers that they have sworn off rom secessionism forever. God speed the good "apply to the confiscation of the property

work. A better day is close at hand. THEODORE SCHMIDT, - This young man, volunteer in Col. Willich's regiment, who was killed in the Munfordsville skirmish, week before last, is highly speken of by all who knew bim. been coerced by public opinion, which is about the ranks of its defenders as a private, when he ould have been chosen an officer, and sealed his civil offices to be included - magistrates, legvotion with his blood. His parents reside in Germany, and while the people of the United States mourn most sincerely the unfortunate dis-pensation, they sympathise deeply with the aged ple upon whom the news will fall so heavily have the consolation of knowing that roung Theodore lived honorably and died nobly.

An Arrival from Columbus,-A man named Teo. W. Miller, a deserter from the rebel army at Columbus, arrived in this city yesterday by way of Psducah. Miller was formerly from thio but had resided for some time in the South, and had been impressed into the rebel army. A eracy does not of itself make a rebel. Nor few days ago he was detailed, with others, as an does the fact of voting for such function escort to take some money from Columbus to Camp Beauregard. He found an opportunity the Federal or the Confederate flag, to vote, r its financial ability, and this example of while there to desert, and availed himself of it. and to vote for the best men, and it is no less epreciated Continental money should be a He made his way to Mayfield and thence to a right. That alone cannot justify confiscavarning, when it assures us that while any system of axation which is adopted must be Paducah.

ATTACHMENTS ISSUED .- Under the recent act of the Legislature providing that the property of rebels who may have remained in the so-called cy does not make a rew what does? Who rebels who may have remained in the so-Southern Confederacy for thirty days shall be is to determine? The bills op subject to attachment, attachments were filed in All is left indefinite. In every the Chancery Court in this city on Saturday against the property of Gen. S. B. Buckner and Col. Wm. Preston to the amount of \$20,600 each, ainst the property of Ed. Crutchesid to the count of \$20,000, and against various other persons in smaller amounts.

Litchfield, Grayson county, Kentucky, from om which we learn that the Federals have free guarding Green river crossing near Litchfield, and have erected at the ford a temporary breast- allegiance? Protection and allegiance, in powork. It is worth as much as his life for a stray rebel to appear within gun-shot of Capt. Baker's men, as they pick them all off at long range.

BANK SUSPENSION, -Our despatches from East ern cities state that the banks have suspended counted derelict could not have been otheroffirmatory intelligence of this, although it has life." These reflections are strikingly just n anticipated. The local effect upon our Kenredeem their notes in coin or exchange, as heretofore, and we pre-une the Indiana and Ohio banks

tucky." Kentucky has a score to settle with THE EXACT AMOUNT .- We stated yesterday that the property of various rebels had been at-ached under the workings of the act known as slave property in the South. Under the opehe "Thirty day Law." The exact sums contemplated in these attachments are, against Gen. S. B. Buckner \$65,904 16, and against Col. Wm.

Preston about \$40,000. The Savannah Republican says that "the uth would give no boot to swap prospects tion is equivalent to emancipation. The Pres with the Yankees." If she has any boot to ident in his message treats such equivaler give, she had better give it to her bare-footed as a fact beyond dispute. He quietly takes it

rovide such things for themselves, though no oubt the broken bones of most of the wound-

entucky is not so strongly wedded to his thus liberated, are already dependent on the nancial opinions as obstinately to refuse We therefore give him the following extract als of the Republican leaders generally. om the Nashville Courier, in the full confince that he will incontinently procure a pass from General Buell, proceed to Bowling Green ago, "that we have the right—the perfect nder a flag of truce, and invest as thus sug-

Virgil McKnight, President of the Bank of Virgil McKnight, Fresident of the Bank of Kentucky, has made a miserable investment of a half million for his Bank in Lincoln stock! We must new advise him to invest all the money he has left, at once, in Confederate bonds, as the only way to save himself and his Bank from

We understand there is a disposition on

men that the object of the war is not merely the over-throw of the rebels but also the restablishment of the government. Moreover, it is plain from the nature of the case that the enforcement of the law of confiscation is de
in the point we make. The effect of this is the point we make. The effect of this is the point we make. The effect of this is the point we make. The effect of this is the point we make. The effect of this is the point we make. The effect of this is the point we make. The effect of this is the point we make. The effect of this is the point we make. The effect of this is the point we make. The effect of this is the point we make. The effect of this is the point we make. The effect of this is the point we make. The effect of this is the point we make a rank and and make the darkest, the of the present age than for all time. Secsion is the great crime, the monstar sin of modern times. It must make the darkest, the deadliest, the most accursed page in the book of history. It is on earth what the revolt of Satan and his angels was in Beaven. It involves, if in his heart; but, moved by the evil influences of secession, Col. Magoffilm, without configuration of Fiday evaning. He was to have advanced of secession, Col. Magoffilm, without configuration of Fiday evaning. He was to have advanced on sunday, or will do so to day, and as his publicant readount on our Wasters can be and a surface, with the condition from the continuous of Republicant readount on our Wasters can be allow our of Republicant readount on our Wasters can be allow our of Republicant readount on our Wasters can be allow our of Republicant readount on our Wasters can be allowed our development, or whether the sale and the radiation of Republicant readount on our Wasters can be allowed our development of Republicant readount on our Wasters can be allowed our development of Republicant readount on our Wasters can be allowed on Sunday, or will do so to day, and as his design the main of Fiday evaning. He was to have advanced to the content of the continuous of Republicant readount our our Wasters can be allowed on Sunday, or will do so to day, and as his design the main of Fiday evaning. He was to have advanced to the sum of Republicant readount our our Wasters can be allowed and successfully designed to the section of the continuous of Republicant readount our our Wasters can be allowed on Sunday, or will do so to day, and as his dever it might be finally on the institution of the continuous of Republicant readount our our Wasters can be all the development of the continuous of the continu

purely and fearfully destructive. It piles up

another and more special title to the condem-

just as legitimate as ever, and their govern-

the mere fact of holding office in the Confed-

neasure we are considering.

now in possession of the Government, co

But the measure is condemned by the usages from the Cincinnati Gazatte that the steamboat of modern warfare as well as by the clear dicMajor Anderson, which arrived there on Friday tates of expediency. Indeed, whatever in genOur own conviction is opposed to any new confrom Louisville, had on board four prisoners from eral does not serve to promote the object of a fiscation law whatever; but, if a new law must be passed, justice and policy alike demand that it shall be prospective and condiare: John J. Marshali, son of the Falstaffian
Humphrey; Lorenzo Graves, Judge of the County Court at Warsaw; Hiram Baldwin, Clerk of
by such usages. And no country is more and that the confiscation of slaves be so defined said Court; and Dr. A. M. Chambers, a member strongly or more prominently committed to as to exclude the alleged effect of emancipation. The sweeping confiscation of the erty of rebels whether they return to their alle-"a generally received rule of modern most potent agencies of the Government in warfare, so rar at least as operations upon chance. It shuts them up between resistance land are concerned, that the persons and effects of non-combatants are to be respected. and destruction. It drives them further away The wanton pillage or uncompensated appropriation of individual property by an army, against the usage of modern tings." "The effect a suitable time after the rebellion shall Pennsylvania and the 1st Wisconsin, drilled, reasons," the Secretary declares els where in be put do sn and the authority of the government re-asserted, and depending not on the de- any kindred spectacle. private property should be exempted from parture of the citizen from his allegiance but seizure in the operations of war are considered on his refusal to return thereto, might exert a in this enlightened age so controlling as to very wholesome influence. Still we question 8, 5, and 8 cents, and on molasses 6 cents per gal- have secured its partial adoption by all civilized if the time has yet come when such a law can nations." In the conclusion of the letter, he | be either drawn with the highest fitness or enagain refers to this point, affirming that acted with the best effect. Our decided convic-"the principle" has "long had the emphatic tion is that for the present at least we have sanction of all enlightened nations in military | legislation enough on the subject. We think operations on land." The point, indeed, is that Congress for the time may with great pronot a disputed one. Even the radicals in Con- priety resign the war to the army. And we trust it will. A RECREANT CONFEDERATE GENERAL of it. Besides, however, the flagrant inexpedien We notified Gen. Buckner, several days beforedirect violation of the law of nations, it has yet hand, that we should, on Friday last, cross

injustice of the measure is distinguished by or at the head of his army, and execute, if he particular cruelty, including, as the measure could, the threats he is so much in the habit of ilies of men who renounced their allegiance On the named day we armed ourselves with a pocket-pistol and a big jack-knife (the latter every State to the support of the Union. We necessary to pay the State's quota of the diopened the eyes of numbers of the secessionthe presence of a hostile power, which threatHarney who has frequent presents of such hardware), and crossed Green river within a not a forced allegiance, and we would ple laid down by Mr. Chase; and if this systherefore seek to win back those who have tem of borrowing 'in and in' should come to and a Mr. White, who like many others had merciless enough to carry out the threat. The bridge blown up by the orders of the ruthless heap dishonor and destruction on the victims of the mighty ruin, we grew indignant and found ourselves grasping our jack-knife almost des perately, but we soon became calm again, well presented at large by a Republican conprobably come. We first rode to and World, commenting on the various con- lant all the while to detect the slightest ar pearance of treachery, but not a Buckne was visible. Thinking that he might have a 'rebels,' but fail to specify who natural repugnance to visiting a field so mise rably disastrous to his troops, we rode a couple hear arms to be included? But there are of miles or more beyond, when, arriving a thousands who do this, who do it unwillingly, the summit of a small hill, we saw a fellow. having been drafted by military authority, quarter of a mile off among the black-jacks Putting spurs to our "gallant grey," we were i a few moments at the spot, but the bridge-fiend islators, and administrati & officials? This had cluded us. We then ordered our trum would be a monstrous doctrine. Good men peter to sound three blasts of defiance, which he did with a will, but the destroyer of locks can serve with a safe conscience under any and dams "made no sign." At length we disde facto government, no matter what its origin; mounted from our horse, wrote "a card" upon greater the straits of society the greater the a page of foolscap denouncing Simon Boliv Besides, Buckner as a "coward," pinned it to a tree necessity for good public men. the State authority of the 'seceded States' is with the jack-knife (we shall insist on paying

> command of one hundred and sixty-eight me ning from a reconnoissance, they were pur sued and surprised by some rebel cavalry at Sac and the gallantry of the officers cost us the ser mere fact of bearing arms, por of holding ofrices of several of them. Gen. Crittenden sent Col. Jackson from Calhoun with about five hunred men, two hundred and sixty of them infant is to determine? The bills "oply no test. nd wounded and to beat up the enemy. When State, save perhaps South Carolina, there were tens of thousands who opposed secession rebelo left immediately after the fight, and were past pursuit. He found five of our men killed, of Jackson's regiment, was killed; Capt was no help. These men never had a rebel-Davis, Lients. Jonett and Walters are probably captured. The rebel force was estimated at seven lious spirit, but yielded to necessity. Is no distinction to be made between them and Federal Government, which did not afford rayson. Capt. Baker, with thirty home guards them protection, a moral right to hold them King, of Frankfort, was wounded, John Jackson. to strict account because they finally failed in

In addition to the above we have a letter fro)wensboro' which states that Lieut. Robert H. tilled. This letter places the Federal loss at ter killed, eight taken prisoners, and about the same number wounded. We learn officially that forty of the whole party were missing at first, but it way into camp. There were eight of the rebels killed and five taken prisoners. Colonel Jackson wise without loss of property and perhaps of Their justness must be owned by all. It Lieut &Col. Meriwether, of the rebel force, was crowning aggravation to the illegitimacy of the among the killed.

our neighbor for the loss of his cutlery) and

made our way back, a disappointed man, to

THE AFFAIR AT SACRAMENTO. - We have off-

Gen. McCook's hospitable camp.

aid a conversation with Lt. J. J. Roberts, of Col In addition to all this, the measure involve J. S. Jackson's cavalry, who arrived in this city list evening with the remains of the gallant Cap tain Bacon, who fell in the engagement. Lieu ration of the measure nearly every slave in th tenant Roberts give us the following particulars of the affair: Early on Saturday morning two oval States of the South would be confiscated: nadrons of Col. Jackson's regiment, under con and of Major Murray, left the camp near Caland, according to the doctrine of the party un, on a scouting expedition secoss Green riv er. When they arrived at South Carrollton, the wards Calhoun by way of Sacramento, at which for granted. "Under and by virtue of the act of Congress entitled 'An act to confiscate fired upon by the rebels before they were aware property used for insurrectionary purposes, gal claims of certain persons to the labor and cavalry, through mistake. The officers, thoug service of certain other persons have be as they discovered the true state of affairs, and ome forfeited; and numbers of the latter for half an hour, our officers and men without United States, and must be provided for in determnation in a hand-to-hand engagement of the ome way." To the same effect are the avowbloodiest character, and only retreated when their believe," said Senator Lane, of Iudiana, in a Albert G. Bacon, who had his horse shot from serenading speech at Washington a few weeks ago, "that we have the right—the perfect seven privates. Lieut, R. H. King, of Frankright-under the laws of nations and the warfort, was slightly wounded, and seven or eight making power, to confiscate all property o reached Greensville. Among the rebels killed neans, substantially, emancipation." This, we was Lieut. Col. Meriwether, of Hopkinaville.

The rebels left Capt. Bacon in the words in a that this Union must be restored. It must be rerepeat, is the doctrine of the party now in possession of the Government. If, however, the measure in question should become a law, and watch and rifled his pockets.

the law should be enforced according to this octrine, the law would virtually abolish BATTLE-FIELD — THE UNION OFFICERS — brave and the virtuous dare to die—it may be mand, and the spirit in which they enlisted. Kentucky out of the Union—Kentucky without slavery in the South. This point requires no FLAG PRESENTATION BY MR. PRENTICE the part even of some conservative men in elucidation. It may be said the law would FROM NEGLEY'S TO ROUSSEAU'S BRIGADE.

We had the pleasure of passing a night in the tent of Brig. Gen. Negley. We cannot express for that noble Pennsylvanian. He is a patriot, Take it! and, when you meet the foe, a hero, a thorough and accomplished office and one of the truest and best school of gengreat hearted. A man of large wealth, enjoying every luxury, and surrounded by hosts of tude in sounding the call to arms contributed, riends, he left the many delights of home in more than anything else, to save our State's chief 1846, at the head of a band of volunteers for city and our State itself from the vandal spoilthe Mexican war, loving his country above all ers, and whose name, now a cherished word things else, and took a gallant part in every throughout Kentucky, will soon, if his fortu toil, and every hardship, and every battle from Vera Cruz to the Gate of Mexico. And now be a cherished word throughout the nation. he has again left his happy home as the leader bringing the rebels back. It gives the rebels no of a brigade to do his part, his whole part, in Gen. Rousseau in reply to that of Mr. Prena great struggle that he justly deems the most important and momentous in the world's hisfrom their allegiance in lieu of inviting them tory. In this struggle he will, unless fortune shall be adverse, make a great name. We well-guarded confiscation law, however, taking saw two of his regiments, Col. Hambright's and never before were our pulses so stirred by

> It was agreed that the pre-It was agreed that the presentation of the flag from Gen. Negley's brigade to Gen. Rousseau's should take place at one o'clock on Satment was from a General and a Brigade worthy to bestow it on a General and a Brigade orthy to receive it. All of the many thousands who know Brigadier General Rousseau personally and by character will but have their onfident expectations fulfilled in learning Courteous and generous and just to every cision and action, and lofey and knightly in his whole deportment, it is no wonder that his name is as much a word of love to the patriots of Southern Kentucky as it is a sound of terror to the rebels. He is very generally called "the Murat of the army," and all of us who know him know, that, if he shall have the

> proudest events of our life—though we have known very many proud ones. The whole of ciates in the certmonies of to-day, as they are all ciates in the certmonies of to-day, as they are all the certmonies of to-day. the mighty army was around us. We may resdy associated in one mind and one allegiance ot speak of its numbers; indeed we could not if we would: but it was the most magnifi. States represented on this occasion, has remin ent martial pageant that was ever beheldsight, which, "seen, becomes a part of sight." nay, it will ever be one of the most deeply and wildly thrilling of our memories. It will, Mr. Prentice who had the honor of pre-

was earnestly requested to publish. They were in substance as follows:

Officers and Soldiers of Brigadier Gene nu's Brigade: The privilege is granted to me of esenting to y 1 a flag from the Brigade of rigadier Gener Negley. I feel that the privif it. To be the medium of so beautiful a com nent between two such military organizations an honor that I can never forget unless I shall reet to be a patriot.

This flag is a gift from men, who, at their untry's call, have put on their country's arpor and left their far distant homes to meet their intry's enemies upon our Hentucky soil. We hail them, we bless them, we take them to our arts as a gallant portion of our deliverers. The great and patriotic spirit which has prompted hem to leave loved families and friends and dear and happy firesides to endure the privations and sufferings of the tented field and the midnight march in the depths of winter will assuredly win glory for them and glory for the arms of the Union on the field of battle. The blood of some, ay such blood, shed in such a cause, will render th soil holy. And it will not sink in the ground Ah no, it will be exhaled to heaven to fall back showers of blassings upon the souls of the onsuming fire upon the hearts of our country'

Patriot heroes of General Roussean's brigada nany of whom were the first, the very first to defence of our State—to you, to you, the guard-ianship of this zacred flag is entrusted. Look at it. e your standard-bearer shall grasp it. Lock at it heads. Its stars are kindred to those in heaven, and its eagle grasps heaven's thunderbolts. It is the flag of our country, the banner whose fame and glory, extending beyond the bounds of the civlized world, command the respect, the admira-tion, and the awe, even of barbarian nations. con, whose remains were taken to Calhoun, from whence they will be forwarded to Frank'ort. A every baptism. It is the blazing meteor of freedom. It has streamed over land and lake and sea and ocean, and the consecrated breath of

Chivalric patriots! never, oh never will any et of yours set a stain upon this proud escutch- his plans, and that our fortunes under Proand tens of millions of patriots everywhere. It of his country. He is entitled to the bles will be borne amid the clash of steel and the our people. our of cannon, and then every glance at its streaming folds will theill your hearts and nerve our arms more than the blasts of myriad

Michigan-all men within the sound of my voice! I announce the greatest, the mightiest truth of stored, let the restoration cost what it may,

hold the last hope and glory of the nations, this the Constitution and government of our fathers-

ate conflicts gave to the soil upon which we stand in too strong terms our admiration and regard the terrible name of the dark and bloody ground.

Take it through the hands of your noble General, The following is the speech made by Brig.

representative of such a brigade as I have the and glory upheld and vindicated the Union, and in that the cause of civil liberty, and that bana pleasure I have not language to express.

This ceremony, I know, is no idle compliment who offered it, proposed and has been conducted in a widely different spirit and feeling from thos of flippant or unmeaning parade. I know and appreciate the fervent reality of the patrioti this banner springs. I have witnessed the that the love and admiration with which he has inspired not only his own Brigade, but all the office of its delivery. I look at the Brigades at Camp Wood, are unbounded. day, the occasion, and the circumstances un nan in his command, prompt and right in de- fratricidal war desolating our once happy country-wicked arms upraised to destroy the glori that if ever there was a ceremonial in which the that if not to a higher name. Louisville and place when it was not unmanly to acknowledge Kentucky know how much they owe him; the weskness of a heart overwhelmed, it is now

us of that trying time when in the first burst of the tempest, it seemed that gallant old Kentucky might be forced from her moorings and swept int ne maelstrom of treason. Perhaps neither tha gallant Pennsylvanian nor any other human be ing, except us who saw and felt them, can ever fully comprehend and appreciate the anxities and sufferings of that period. But they are passed thank God! bravely past, and we can understand them better now than when the wringing agon; nting the flag made a few remarks, which he was upon us. Kentucky, with every fibre of he exhausted every argument, appealed to ever sword the miscreants and traitors who ha lion. Taught forbearance and sympathy by the like affliction of a Judas in her bosom, she con tinued to reason and remonstrate long after rea son and remonstrance had coased to avail. But away the scabbard, and she pledges to day Penn sylvania and her gallant sons that she will never Fathers is restored. Men of Pennsylvania and of the army of the advance, our souls exult in the proud privilege of calling you brothers in arms. when Kentucky was deemed a laggard in coming ler, perhaps, the wise restraints of her states Many of us feared that delay would be memories of the past, cried out in our hearts to

"Oil where is thy spirit of yore,
The sp rit that hreathed in thy dea",
When pailanth, 's dar was the beacon before,
When pailanth, 's dar was the beacon before,
Thy storac have awakoued their sleep;
They groan from the place of their r st;
They wrathfully murant and sullenty weep
To see, he foul stain out the breast.
Then where is the honor they if it has there is the honor they if it hampled hadnes?
I it restired the d'inneas' it it manpled hadnes?

But no! At last, at last—we are together a last. Kentucky has taken her place in line aster at the call of your gallant leader for the Her fair daughters and gallant sons, her old men

nd gladden your patriotic heart with the sig of the gleaming bayonets of a Union army-ar Kentucky and men from distant States who hav abandoned the loved ones at home to fight for the freedom our fathers gave us. They are no hired cutthroats or ruffians, but men who plead t saving it is a gallant army-contented, orderly nousands of expiring patriots, turning their men have confidence in their officers. All of us a hard fought field, and never brought a stain kindling eyes upon it in the hour of death and victory, have stirred and runtled its folds with pacity and patriotism of the commander of the ent, General Buell, and feel that succe ever the path of duty and of glory leads, you

General McCook; and with good reason, for we vill, if need be, forget cold, and hunger, and know him. The name of McCock will be famous weariness in the strength of your devotion to in the history of this war. The patriotic fath our ce atry. You will follow it with the know- has given all his sons to his country; and, as if ledge that it is upheld not only by your own that were not enough, now, after the frosts of rong right arms, but by the prayers of thousands of loved ones in your homes, and millions offers up himself a willing sacrifice on the altar strengthen and deepen the patrictism of the

Men of Pennsylvania, soldiers of the Unic we invoke upon you, as the defenders of our soil, the blessings of a God of justice and beneficen rumpets. It may be blackened by smoke and the Giver of our government, the Avenger of i attempted overthrow. We thank you as frien and iron storms of battle; but to your eyes it come to defend our homes; but, with a higher, will be all the more beautiful and glorious. As-sailed by overpowering numbers, it may even go brethren in defence of our common country. own before the resistless shock; but from every Great as is the stake which as Kentuckians w friends, an ominous bale-fire to its enemies. "By pared to the stake we have as Americans. If the of Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, many homes in other lands will be peaceful as an American citizen under the influence of th our fathers, and inspired by them, I shall feel that I have no home, no country, and can never Money is less than dross, blood is less than water, have one again in this life. And I know that this Gen. McCook, the young and glorious com

the part even of some conservative men in Congress to favor a wholesale confiscation act which shall apply to all the property of all persons who have had any connection with the resemble on in any capacity whether civil or military or naval. We learn this with regret.

The part even of some conservative men in cloudination. It may be said the law would not said the law hops and glory of the nations, this on the constitution and government or unitations. It may be said the law would in his consistion and government or unitations. Then, brave or annexive men in every drop of blood in his great miracle of freedom to present a flag from the face of Brig. Gen. Negley of Pennsylvania, consisting of one Wisconsin, one large the without putting forth all thair might to preserve the Union you strike to preserve the Union you strike to preserve the without striking to preserve the Union you strike to preserve the without putting forth all thair might to preserve the Union you strike to preserve the without putting forth all thair might to preserve the Union you strike to preserve the without putting forth all thair might to preserve the Union you strike to preserve the Union you strike to preserve the without putting for it as if the striking to preserve the Union you strike to p isfaction which a manly nature erjoys in the idea family of the McCooks dear to the present A HAPPY NEW YEAR -- If we could make the new-year's gift of Peace to our distracted

the earth.

Men of Roussau's brigade! this banner is correctly yours—the gift of heroes to heroes. Take it! and remember the old heroes whose long and desper-

The honor this day offered my Brigade was or- fence, and is conscious that he gains pro iginally designed as a compliment from Pennsyl-vania to Kentucky. Since then a reorganiza-tion of Brigades has occurred, and I should allude renounces the principles that constitute their to that now. With the Pennsylvanians are the 1st Wisconsin, Col. Starkweather, and the 38.h Indiana, Col. Scribner. With the Kentuckians, country, odious in the eves of strangers and country. the 6th Indiana, Col. Crittenden, the 1st Objo. Col. Smith, and a regiment of Regulars, Major King, have been associated. We hail them as upon Pennsylvania and Kentucky.

gallant Pennsylvanians and their brave and ac- native land." complished laider the thanks of my command and myself for the honor thus conferred, and to say that we will preserve unsul ied the banner they this day give us or we will go down into the dust with it. For your kind and flattering al-

HEADQUARTERS NEGLEY'S BRIGADE, CAMP NEVIN, Nov. 14, 1861.) GENERAL LOVELL H. ROUSSEAU: Dear Sir: Allow me the honor to inform you that it is the intention of my Brigads to present, shall have rested after this deluge of angry through you to your brave command, a stand of will please intimate the time most convenient for emonies. I have the pleasure to assure deavor to assuage their grief. Now we can you that this gift is not intended as an idle com- have no thought but of our imperilled country pliment but is expressive of the sympathy and we have just passed the traditional anniver-national interest Pennsylvania feels for her sister sary of the most august event in human his-State. She has witnessed with painful solicitude tory, the advent of the Prince of Peace, and the cloud which has hung over your land, like yet the whole world seems convulsed by war, the mist over Niagara, hiding from the thoughtless and unwary an abyes of destruction. She has seen Kentucky, the cradle of science and birth-place of heroes and s'atesmen, arrested in her flight of ambition; the hands of progress turned back on the dial-plate of time; all the grand conceptions of a rich and happy people families will gather arou artless traitors; her wisest citizens hugging the the sweet exchange of affection, and the like slaves and compelled at the point of the low undertone of bereaved and wounder feelbayonet to swallow the deadlisst draughts which ould be distilled from the upas of rebellion; she egenerated from the spirit of their forefathers of feeling which nourishes manly sentiment try shows them worthy of being free, who sends you aid, and offers her sons a willing sacri part in the gambols of the other sisters and tearful eyes and aching hearts behind. No long olute camp has changed their manly feelings Their valor springs not from reckless habits or indifference to life, but from the stern resolve that Kentucky shall be free. They care not that the enemy have frowning tiers of stolen artillery
—steep rocks and the everlasting hills for their castles-tangled forests for their palisades, deep They will conquer or perish in the attempt. The battle, while the whole air throbs with volloys fing which we tender to you is surrounded with of cannon, or writhing in the threes of

bright stars. The pleasure of prosperity has been ours. 'Tis ours to have adversity. it like men who know their duty, and who prize their constitutional freedom. If we fail, we " in the same trenches, and on the same fields where many of the heroes of the revolution per-ished in defence of the same rights. In conclu-

> I have the honor to remain, Brig. Gen'l Comman HRADQUARIERS 1ST BeIGADE, CAMP NEVIN, KENTUCKY, November 15, 1861.

RIG. GEN. JAMES S. NEGLEY: Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge e receipt of yours of the 14th inst, announce the intention of your Brigade to present me and my command a stand of colors. In behalf of my rigade and of Kentucky I thank you not only employed. Pennsylvania, in the alacrity with sister assailed for her fealty to the Union, has won for herself a proud place in the history of reaved watcher, who hears a cannon neal in hese times. Fighting at your side beneath the present tous, we trust to prove that Kentuckians have not lost the spirit of their fathers, but that upon it, so we shall not now for the bring disgrace upon our mother's honored name Allow me to express the personal gratificat experience in receiving a flag at your han f there were for me any additional pleasure t nat I have in devising all I have and am to th ervice of the country it would be the satisfaction have in hailing you a brother in arms in thi

nomentous struggle.

I thank you also for the preference you expra at the gifted Prentice shall deliver the be strengthen and deepen the patrictism of the whole country should translate into words Pennsylvania's touching recognition of Kentucky tional banner if the inspiration of his genius an patriotism be breathed upon them. I will at once communicate to him your desire, and inform you of his answer and also of the time when it will h For your flattering allusion to me I tender m y renewed devotion to the country to merit in

LOVELL H. ROUSSEAU. We cannot dismiss the subject of our visit t Camp Wood without bearing our humble but warm testimony to the justness of the deep, and lofty, and universal confidence reposed in

the Louisville and Nashville line. He is of a this great war for the Union, will make the generation and a fertile theme of romance to the generations that shall follow us.

rebellion, it would be indeed a happy holiday necessary to your success, are virtues with you, not the array of force and terror, but the venwhilst loyalty to the government of our fathers is treason in us. Oh! recreant sons of a noble good citizen makes that honor his own, and cherishes it not only as precious but as sacred. He is willing to risk his life in its decountry, odious in the eyes of strangers and dishonored in his own? Could he look with affection and veneration to such a country as aing, nave been associated. We half them as participants in the caremonies of to day, and feel that honor, divided with them, is honor doubled die within him; he would blush for his partice. ism, if he retained any, and justly, for it would In conclusion, sir, permit me to tender to the be a vice. He would be a banished man in his Basing our ideas upon this patriotic theory

us. We are still the people of a country of dust with it. For your kind and flattering al-lusion to ma, sir, I have no language in which to thank you. It shall be the object of my life to decerve and to justify something of what you servance of public faith. Many homes have been made desolate by the terrible exige The following is the patriotic correspond. of war; sons and fathers will be sadly missed ence between Gen. Negley and Gen. Rous- at the festive board to-day; and "the places that knew them may know them no more." But it is a glorious privilege to battle for the right, and our dear and cherished ones should be given freely and willingly to the great cause of passions and gushing blood, and the olive may condole with private mourners and enjoy which the season prompts, and yet with a ing? The little children will laugh and clan of them will miss the complacent, paternal countenance which beamed in sunshine over all the group; the tender and busy wife will smile on their innocent satisfaction, but monently drop tears for one that is not by; the cheery friend, the welcome guest, will not fill his wonted seat; many a brother, many a son

Alas! they will be far away, where the dear sweet scenes of home will be only a remen rance; some sleeping on the earth beneat! alone and dismal on the distant midnight outhallowed memories. Its blazoned folds shall be a death, or gone from the light for ever. Yet, rainbow of hope and of promise to the oppressed, these painful experiences will be relieved and a soldier's pledge that we will stand by you by a consoling and comforting conscious in preserving the Union unsevered. Remember, his country-for honor, for justice, for truth, cal happiness, are enshrined in its silken folds and for liberty—suffers or dies in vain. Suffering and death are universal, and it is a privileg rather than a hardship to suffer and die, not in the ordinary uneventful way, but for the noblest ends at which our human being can aim. If the recording angel, as it is said, sion, dear General, permit us to express our addrops a tear upon our book, and blots out a page, what volumes he must crase when mul and inflexible perseverance in the path of duty. titudes of poor, common men, whose lives had otherwise been mean and low, fling themselves with the spirit of heroes and martyrs! War, when it is honest, earnest war, has the red ing feature that it raises us all to a higher strain of life. It gives us nobler passions, i

nfuses into our nature grander

lifts us from the mire and rot of prosperity, it

binds class to class more tenderly of principle, of duty, of manliness, and of Thus viewed, our condition is not without hope, and we can still extend our annual sal itation to our friends, whether in every rustle of the wind, and to the soldier as which you he walks his lonely beat to guard his com-Year! May the God of the fatherless and of battles succour comfort and protect them, and before the your closes may peace again sing her jour song on hill and in valley. The Washington Republican says that

Pensacola. Well, do it up Brown. Gen. Floyd, the great Cheat, arrived n Bowling Green from the neighborhood of

Tt is said that the rebels fired the hotel at Cave City on Monday, but that the building was not entirely consumed.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS. son vs Moore's ex'rs, Harrison; reversed,

B-rahill's ex ve Baranill et a., Scott; were summit-ted on briefs.

Cotton ve Graddy, Woodford; argued by Lindsey for appellee and argument concluded by Beck for appellant. DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS

Lucas et al vs. Green et al, Warren; affirmed. Air vs. Winston, Campbell; reversed. aled. Newell's administrator, Franchis annual granted.

coss appeal granted. Cleaveland's administrator vs. Elgin. Coleman & Dawson vs. Martin, Woo Robinson vs. Warfield, Scott; wer

| Fig. |

term contraband to apply it to them. But persons, as well as property, may become contrabund, since the word means broadly "contrary to proclamation, prohibited, illegal, unlawful."

All writers and judges pronounce naval or millitary persons in the service of the enemy contrabund. Vattel easy are allows us to cut off from an enemy all his resources, and to hinder him from sending ministers to solicit assistance. And Sir William Scott says you may stop the ambasard of your enemy on his passage. Despatches are not less clearly contraband, and the bearers or couriers who undertake to carry them fall under the same condemnation.

an act of Caprain Wilkes, which would be a fault on their own side.

Caprain Wilkes has presented to this Government his reasons for releasing the Trent. "I forebore to seize her," he saye, "in consequence of my being so reduced in officers and crew, and the derangement it would cause innocent persons, there being a large number of passengers who would have been put to great less and inconvenience, as well as disappointment, from the interruption it would have caused them in not being able to Join the steamer from St. Thomas to Europe. I therefore concluded to sacrifice the interest of my officers and crew in the prize, and suffered her to proceed after the detention in cassary to effect the transfer of those Commissionars, control of the prize and suffered her to proceed after the detention in cassary to effect the transfer of those Commissionars, control of the prize and suffered her to proceed after the detention in cassary to effect the transfer of those Commissionars, control of the prize and suffered her to proceed after the detention in cassary to effect the transfer of those Commissionars, control of the prize and the control of the security of neutrals, have, after mature reflection, convicted it that it could not, under the circumstance, remain entirely silent. If, to our deep regret, the Cabinet at Washing-ton were disposed to approve the conduct of the prize and suffered her to proceed after the detention in cassary to the control of the prize and the control of the prize and the control of the prize and the prize and

But after the passage of the Crittenden res country to proceed to the war for the same purpose of sustaining the Union and preserving the government with the rights of every Sta e union paired—then it was that the Union men in Kern country with an used

nion, farther punishment but exclusively on the in-

ld it he said Kentucky will soon he randy of the provision under notice is to exclude the Should the said Ashiucky will soon be racing for disunion, if that is bur temper, I reply that so long as Kentucky shall remember the warning yode of Henry Clay, she shall answer, "Neverneever, memer" And if that roice should be forgot ten, still the united voices of her venerable living patriots—her Crittenden', her Wickliffes, he these patriots pass way, hosts of younger men, led on by their example, will still say "Neor!" No, no, the great mass of Kentuckians will be true to the memories of the past. They will not pronounce this free government "a failure," and throw it off as a worn and worthless garment. They will strugg wfor their rights in the Union and under the Constitution as best they can, and as long as they can.

An amancipation movement against the rebel States can find no chadow of justification from the role of secregity among impa ground by North and the North and th

SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1862

epect, we confess we do not see how there | Cochrane disputed the palm with Dickinson | Agreed to. be any controversy on this question. It at first, and, for a very short time, the result cems to us too clear for controversy.

The following paragraph forms the third but ere long Dickinson shot up in the ascend-

use of section ninth of the first article of ant and threw his foaming competitor deep in ne constitution : No bill of attainder or expost facto law shall The second clause of section third of the

ird article of the constitution is as follows: The Congress shall have power to declare the unishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeit except during the life of the person attaint.d.

The canvass ended. The Republican party, thanks to Dickinson and his party, was victo-We need scarcely premise that a bill of atrious. Dickinson's party, in pursuance of its inder is simply an act of legislation inflict premeditated and avowed plan, thereupon ing punishment without a judicial trial. As inaugurated rebellion. A few months afongress is prohibited from passing any such terwards, Dickinson's party, still in pursuance all, it follows of course that whatever penalty of its settled plan, bombarded Sumpter, and Congress shall think fit to level at treason can unexpectedly kindled a consuming flame of e carried into effect only through a judicial patriotic indignation from one end of Dickintrial and conviction, or, in other words, by attainder: but the constitution provides that no attainder of treason shall work forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted: wherefore, a law of Congress providing that attainder of treason shall work forfeiture absolutely or forever must of necessity be unconstitutional. A law of this description rescribes a penalty for treason which the onstitution declares shall not be visited upon the crime; it, therefore, is directly and openly in conflict with the constitu tion. In the first of the two clauses quoted gress." Comment is unnecessary.

The moral of this not uncommon bit of exabove, it is declared that Congress shall no punish any offence without attainder or judirience may be shortly expressed. Put not cial conviction, and, in the second clause, i our trust in men who hold their opinions with s declared that no attainder or judicial con olence, for in nine cases out of ten, if not in viction of treason shall work forfeiture excep inety-nine cases out of a hundred, such vioduring the life of the person attainted or jud lence is not the passion of a steadfast will, but cially convicted; whence it results necessarily the ebullition of a fickle one. and immediately that Congress has no consti-The Nashville Courier tells us, that, a tutional power to punish treason by absolute orfeiture. If Congress has such power, then ew days after the announcement of the ad-Congress may constitutionally punish treason

ission of Kentucky as one of the Confederate tates was authoritatively made, Gen. A. S. S other words, may pass a bill of attainder. Johnston and staff, in full uniform, made an But the constitution says no bill of atofficial call upon Gov. George W. Johnson, tainder shall be passed. If, to turn the point the Provisional Governor. We are told that once more, Congress has the constitutional the interview was "exceedingly interesting." power to punish treason by absolute forfeiture, the punishment must be inflicted either with py remarke," in which he stated, that, "as the or without attainder; but the constitution pro- head of the military government, it was his hibits punishment without attainder, and produty and pleasure to recognize the Provisional shits punishment without attainder, and provides that no attainder of treason shall work

Administration as the legitimate government

of Kentucky and the one that honestly and

forfeture except during the life of the person

of Kentucky and the one that honestly and

of Kentucky and the one that honestly and situinted: consequently, seeing that the pun- truly reflected the will and wishes of the peoshment cannot be constitutionally inflicted in ple." Of course the Provisional replied, and cither of the only two possible modes of in- "strewed sngar on the bottled spider" of secession. The Courier takes the matter quite licting it, the punishment cannot be constitutionally inflicted at all. In short, Congress | seriously, speaks of its old friend Magoffin

n the canvass were the excretions of a fathom-

less political gall.

cannot punish treason without attainder, and as "the late Governor," and of our Legislaa tainder of treason can work absolute ture as "asurpers," and tells its readers orfeiture; therefore, Congress cannot punish that there is no way of escape from ruin, degradation, and impoverishment, "but for every It may be said and is said that Con-gress habitually enacts laws punishing by Frankfort, and thus redeem the State." This absolute forfeiture a violation of the revenue is sublime impudence, in our estimation, but acts and other like acts, while State Legisla- | the "usurping" Magoffin seems to regard it as tures as habitually enact laws punishing by ab- a great joke, and is unwilling to take any solute forfeiture a violation of the gambling steps to dispute the legitimacy of Johnson's acts and liquor acts and other kindred acts. claims. If his old friend were to ask of him This is true; but neither of these offences is the vacation of the Executive mansion, we treason. The question in dispute is not as to almost fear that Governor Magoffin would whether Congress has the constitutional power to punish any offence by absolute forfeiture and welcome the Johnsonian pretender to the but as to whether Congress has the consti- full enjoyment of its privileges. We have a ational power to so punish the offence of trea- Chief Magistrate so full of the milk of huson. The argument we are noticing mistakes man kindness that he would no more harm a the proposition to be proved. It is employed rebel or a disorganizer than he would torture o support a proposition that is not in dispute. | a fly or impale a butterfly on a pin point. We It is a new and rather striking instance of the are impressed, however, with a strong belief fallecy of ignoratio elenchi, which accidentally that the people whom he represents would be acquired so much local celebrity here a few gratified to hear of some action taken to asyears ago. A mere statement of the real sert the honor of the State and put down this

PROGRESS OF REBEL VANDALISM.—We have positive, direct, and reliable information, that Johnston's and Buckner's Vandals have torn up the railroad throughout the extent of three-fourths of a mile about four or five miles beyond Green river, piled up the cross tics, I tid the rails upon them, and set fire to the whole mass; that they have repeated the same In like manner, again, it may be said and is said that if Congress can punish a violation of the revenue laws by absolute forfeiture, with far greater reason may Congress so punish treason, which is the highest offence known to . It is a sufficient answer to this specious objection to point to the prohibition of the constitution in the single case of treason. Whether the constitution is right or wrong, its mandate is unequivocal; and it is the daty of legislators not so alter the constitution, however, is right. Every intelligent lawyer knows the motive of this provision, and, knowing it, the motive of the raiss upon them, have repeated the same operation at different distances all the way to Glasgow Junction, beside felling as many trees as possible across the track; and that, when last heard from, they were engaged in the work of blowing up the tunnel, three hundred feet in length, near the Junction.

The now rebel buttery is on Possum Nose, this side of Cock pit Point, and is therefore the near side of Cock pit Point, and is therefore the near side of Cock pit Point, and is therefore the near side of Cock pit Point, and is therefore the near side of Cock pit Point, and is therefore the near side of Cock pit Point, and is therefore the near side of Cock pit Point, and is therefore the near side of Cock pit Point, and is therefore the near side of Cock pit Point, and is therefore the near side of Cock pit Point, and is therefore the near side of Cock pit Point, and is therefore the near side of Cock pit Point, and is therefore the near side of Cock pit Point, and is therefore the near side of Cock pit Point, and is therefore the near side of Cock pit Point, and is therefore the near side of Cock pit Point, and is therefore the near side of Cock pit Point, a tion of the constitution in the single case of

bim as soon as they were exercised. The Colocel of the Fifty-fifth Regiment at Aquorum was not present in either House today. New Year's day was marked by especial conferred for the benefit of such arrecious micreants. We wonder what has become of Buckner's proclamation about taking the railroad under proclamation about taking the railroad under what has become of Buckner's him as soon as they were exercised a Lieutenant in the Concelled as a syy, and will be sent to Columbus. The best of the Fifty-fifth Regiment at the Sorwalk, Ohio, arrested a Lieutenant in the Concelled as a syy, and will be sent to Columbus. The best of the Fifty-fifth Regiment at day, new identication of subject consists of the University of the James of the Fifty-fifth Regiment at the state whole difference; there being no underdence that actor of the two powers. They columbus. The best of the whole difference; there being no underdence day, new years of the University of the James of the Signature of the Whole difference; there being no underdence as a syy, and will be sent to Columbus.

The Colocel of the Fifty-fifth Regiment at the state of the Volumbus. The color of the Fifty-fifth Regiment at the state of the Volumbus.

The Colocel of the Fifty-fifth Regiment at the state of the Whole difference; there being no underdence as a syy, and what was not present in either House to day. The Colocel of the Fifty-fifth Regiment at the state of the Wood of the Fifty-fifth Regiment at the state of the Wood of the Fifty-fifth Regiment at the state of the Wood of the Fifty-fifth Regiment at the state of the Whole difference; there being no underdence as a syy, and what he are the department of the Wood of the Fifty-fifth Regiment at the state of the Wood of the Fifty-fifth Regiment at the state of the Wood of the Fifty-fifth Regiment at the state of the Wood of the Fifty-fifth Regiment at the state of the Wood of the Fifty-fifth Regiment at the state of the Wood of the Fifty-fifth Regiment at the state of the Wood of the Fifty-fifth Regiment at t treason is death, which is the highest penalty known to the law, as treason is the highest offence. Death is the sovereign penalty; it

We wonder what has become of Bocharys in the finding on the finding of the findin

Among all the Breckinridge Democrats XXXVIITH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION.

of the North in the canvass of 1000,

S. Dickinson was the one who towered supreme amongst legal men as to whether or not Congress has the constitutional power to punish treason by absolute forfeiture. With all due the constitutional power to punish the constitution the constitutional power to punish the constitution the constitution that the President the punish the constitution that the President the constitution that the President the cons f the North in the canvass of 1860, Daniel

Agreed to,

Washinoron, Jar. 2.

An attempt was made last Saturday evoning again to fire the Government stables. A piece of candle, which lackily went out after charring the wood for some distance, was discovered in one of the stables.

The Government has expended twenty-two millions for fire arms since the rebellion heavy the shade. Dickinson was rampant and sumillions for fire arms since the rebellion begas.
Colonel Schuyler, now here, bought three hundred thousand stand abroad for five millions.
Carl Schuz has obtained leave of absence from Madrid and is on his way home.
The President has restored Surgeon New, of the Seventh Indiana Regiment, who was cashiered for perlative. No other Northern champion of the disunion party cared or dared to go to such lengths as Dickinson went. His speeches

patriotic indugnation from one end of Dickinson's section to the other. Whereupon the Northern wing of Dickinson's party disappeared suddenly and Dickinson himself suddenly came out a burning denunciator of the secssionists. And he has been growing hotter and hotter ever since. Last Tuesday night ter and hotter ever since. Last Tuesday night Dickinson delivered a lecture in the city of Washington, and in the course of the lecture, according to the telegraph, he "declared himself in favor of absolute and immediate confisions" of the weather of the criminal court against whem no indic 'ment has been found, and for general deliverance hencefore the final adjournment at each term) of all person before the enpanelling of the grand jury who have not been indicted.

Mr. Wilson's suller's bill introduced to day constitution of the property feature of the primary of the property feature of the criminal court against whem no indic 'ment has been found, and for general deliverance hencefore the final adjournment at each term) of all prison before the enpanelling of the grand jury who have not been indicated.

Mr. Wilson's suller's bill introduced to day constitution of the property feature property from belligeness of the coern, and even france, favor the limunity of the small European power, and even france, favor the limunity of the property from belligeness to the coern, as cell and, in conformity with Marcy's doctrine. So land, in conformity with Marcy's doctrine, as cell and, in conformity with Marcy's cell and, in conformity with

cation of the property of the rebels and the enfranchisement of slaves by an act of Congress." Comment is unnecessary.

Some of the property of the rebels and the enfranchisement of slaves by an act of Congress." Comment is unnecessary.

Some of the property of the rebels and the enfranchisement of slaves by an act of Congress. Comment is unnecessary.

lace and forfeit air the goods within the lines at the time of the violation—half to the United states and half to the informer.

The Committee of Ways and Means are conducing the general tax bill, to form a basis for a cional current y and a base for a few for the content of ment embracing fourteenments and promotions.

New York, Jan 2.

It is reported that Carl Schurz has resigne he Spatish Mission to take a command in the rmy. The workmen at the Navy Yard, numbering The Chamber of Commerce to-day adopted a

discussion, that the cracket of the late tariff law, by which the act is mad applicable to goole in bond imported prior to its passage and gools on ship beard p ior to the 5th of August.

The Seamish squadion took possession of San Jun D'Ulloa on the 16th of December. Vera Cruz was vacated by the Mexican troops the next day. They ratifed without firing a gun. Havana latters say that Santa Anna and Miramon are both to go to Mexice. Gen. Prine was at Havana, and was about to leave for Mexico with reinforcements.

infore-ments.
We learn from the Havana Diario that the overnor of Vera Cruz was willing to evacuate the city, but demanded and received a respite of

similar outragas.

The great satisfaction of the army, after fulfilling its mission from the Government, would be to return to its own country with the certainty of having merited the affections of the Mexicus Namely 100 rided cannon of the latest pattern About 3.000 men of Butler's division embarked

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3. retaries Seward and Chase, in reply to ap-tions to that effect from Illisois, have puly off-red their aid in procuring color from Port Royal for the farmers of the We put lish to-day from a distinguished premacy of the constitution in war as well as Boone

The general doctrine inculcated by our coron (Va.) Spectator learns from a cans in Congress. By one at least of these it \$10.50, \$10, \$10, \$11, \$12, \$13.75, \$10, \$11.50, has been asserted in explicit and noble terms.

"Necessity," said Senator Trumbull in a speech delivered on the third day of the presentation of the Southern Confederacy, legraph from Charles on announces the confederacy is the plen of tyrants, and if our constitution ceases to operate the moment a speech delivered on constitution ceases to operate the moment a speech delivered on the third day of the presentation of the shows belonged to J. Bewley, of the presentation of the shows belonged to J. Bewley, of the presentation of the shows belonged to J. Bewley, of the presentation of the shows belonged to J. Bewley, of the presentation of the shows belonged to J. Bewley, of the presentation of the shows belonged to J. Bewley, of the presentation of the shows belonged to J. Bewley, of the presentation of the shows belonged to J. Bewley, of the presentation of the shows belonged to J. Bewley, of the presentation of the shows belonged to J. Bewley, of the presentation of the shows belonged to J. Bewley, of the presentation of the shows belonged to J. Bewley, of the presentation of the shows belonged to J. Bewley, of the presentation of the shows belonged to J. Bewley, of the presentation of the shows belonged to J. Bewley, of the presentation of the presen graph from Chries on amounces the of a large Yanks force on North Edisto for Lorenza and the constitution ceases to operate the moment a person fideral gunbears, for the purpose of the Charleston amounces that the constitution ceases to operate the moment a person fideral gunbears, for the purpose of the Charleston are thinks there is a necessity to violate it, it is of little value. So far from admitting the superiority of the mailtany over the civil power in time of the constitution of the constitution ceases to operate the moment a person charged with its observance thinks there is a necessity to violate it, it is of little value. So far from admitting the superiority of the military over the civil power in time of the blockade at George should be so, I hold that under our constitution the military is as much subject to the two great tobacco counties. Headerson and Date which was removed from Rowling Green, Kyllender and Date of the subject to the two great tobacco counties. Headerson and Date was made to L. H. Clubb, of the branches located in the rebeallons portion of the account; the next three to I. H. Clubb, of the branches located in the rebeallons portion of a data county; the next three to I. H. Clubb, of the provide of nd burnt.
Four of the best regiments here have been orlered to Annepolis.
Minister Corwin will probably return from
dexico within a month. He has been refused
eave of absence upon his carnest request, twice
operator, and has other causes of dissatisfaction other authority for putting down even this giis equal even to this great emergency, and the more we study its provisions, the more it is tried in troublous times, the greater will be our admiration for the instrument and our eneration for the wisdom of its authors. As inpopular as the avowal may for the moment loyal. Carl Schurz has asked and obtained leave of abbe among the thoughtless, I here declare that am for suppressing this monstrous rebellion ecording to law, and in no other way, and I believe that Congress has only to ischarge its duty, and the army perform its with energy and activity, to bring he war to a speedy and successful issue. We are fighting to maintain the constitution, ortifying Centerville and its vicinity.

There are the elements of another Slidell and Mason affair in Fort Lavfayette in the persons of There are the elements of another Shidell and Mason effair in Fort Lavfayette in the persons of themas S. Rogers, of Texas, and one Sachary, of New O. lears They were taken from the English schooler Victoria early in December by Commoder B Ridgely, in her pursues from Havana to Matamerse, with despatches for rebel leaders in their prockets, and the fullest evidence of their being on an errand hostile to the United States, it is probable that the State Department will not wait for a demand for the surrender of these men,

in conclusion, "while fighting this battle in behalf of constitutional liberty, it behooves us especially to see to it that the constitution reagainst Charleston, Savannah, or Cocsahatchie, the latter meet likely.

The Washington correspondent of the Philidelphis Press, says orders are given for a movement by way of Occ quin; also that General Buraside will ascer d the kappabannek.

The strike at the Navy Yard has ended. The men returned to work to-day.

A Richmand despatch of the Slat says that the relad was terment in the string of the protection of life and liberty unimpaired, and the instrument itself rendered doubly dear, from the fact that it, has been sacredly maintained, and proven equal to every ing to which a nation was ever subjected. The House Committee on the District of Columbia will soon report a bill abolishing slavery ing to which a nation was ever subjected. Then, when this struggle is over, we will have town, below in James' river. The gunboat Teaser would soon be ready for active service. Would soon be reacy for active terrice.

Micspondville, Jan. 2.

The latest information from the advance is that Buckner's force has fallen back to Cave City, ten miles south of Munfordville. Their pickets have not been seen from Munfordville since Sunday The main force of the rebels is still at Bowling

Advices from Per: Royal indicate that Co.

would soon be ready for active service.

Sr. Lours, Jan.
Despatches received at headquarters annouthe capture of the notorious Juff Owens, Col.
Jones, and 50 of their bridge burning gang:
Martineburg, Audrain county, by Gen. Shoft commander of the State militia. Various be

Advices from Peri Royal indicate that Com-dore Dupont is preparing for a new naval monstration. Gunboats are concentrating and large number of armed launches are precising

A Lieutenant of one of the Indiana regiments. Mashville, The ferce of Gen. Hindman at Cave City is fight. Let him risk the fight, and Gen. Me

The firse of Gen, Hindman at Cave City is mear eight thousaid, and more are marching forward. There are only seven or eight hundred rebis at Glasgow.

The rebels suppose Notion to be south of Green river, on the read from Bard-town to Glasgow, and about to form a jurction with McCook.

Numerous contrabands are in Camp Wood, at Munfordville. They come in sometimes in quads of seven, eight or ten. Several presented than-

They are allowed to remain in camp in

MONDAY, JANUARY 6 1862 Tonacco - The sales of this article at the dif-Tonacco

Aront warehouses add up as follows:

Last Year. Last Month.

715

Total hhds20,859 respondent is unquestionably sound. It is not past, of our friends Spratt & Co., of the Pickett, "Necessity," said Senator Trumbull in a \$10 50, \$10 50, \$14 25, \$12 25. The first hogsspeech delivered on the third day of the present session, "is the plea of tyrants, and if our bit adds county; the next three to I. H. Club, of the branches located in the

State. Of course these branches tion the military is as much subject to the two great tobacco counties, Hearings on an Dacontrol of the civil power in war as in pence." viess, to the many and great advantages of our ing inatitutions of the city. Mr. W. B. Har "I want," he proceeded subsequently, "no maket. Said along your tobacce, gentlamen other authority for putting down even this ci. gantic rebellion than such as may be derived from the constitution properly interpreted. It the move, This "weed" is an article that we all—Union and Southern Rights men—can shake hands over with a hearty good will.

CHARLESTON, VA., Dec. 4.
To the Editors of the Lonisville Journal:
The Second Kentucky Regiment of Infantry
will leave this place to-day for Louisville. S. Washington, Jan. 4. Information from official sources, not yet re Information from efficial sources, not yet reelived by the government, renders it almost cartain that the English portion of the allied expedition will soon eccupy Matamoras, if indeed it
has not already done so, for the purpose of opening an illicit trade via Brownsville, Texas, with
rebels. It's even believed in well informed quarters that England joined France and Spain for
the especial purpose of importing contraband and
exporting costen into and from the South, hence
fit's seeing men discern a speck of war more ominous than that resulting from the selzure of Mason and Slidell,

WASHINGTON, Jan, 4.

We are fighting to maintain the constitution, and it especially becomes us, in appealing to the people to come to its rescue, not to violate it ourselves. How are we better than the rebels if both alike set at naught the constitution? I warn my countrymen, who stand ready to tolerate almost any act done in good faith for the suppression of the rebellion, not to sanction usurpations of power, which may hereafter become precedents for the destruction of constitutional liberty." "But," he declared in conclusion, "while fighting this battle in conclusion, "while fighting this battle in

tification of lancessness, owes its acceptance to a small tincture of versismilitude, Yet it is a me to the control of the section of the section of the section of the section of subject character of both powers. The difference in the kind of power used by government in carrying on war, from that used in the discharge of its peaceful civil functions, constitutes the whole difference, where being no difference which the desiration of subject that the powder mills opposite the city exploded the province of the city exploded that the powder mills opposite the city exploded the province of the city exploded the city exploded the province of the city exploded the city exploded the city exploded the city exploded the province of the city exploded the city exploded the province of the city exploded the city exploded the city exploded the province of the city exploded the city explosed the city explored the city exploded the city explored the city explored the city explored the city explored the city expl

upon the constitution.

The power to declare war, and make war with foreign nations, whether aggressive or defensive, it is derived from the constitution. So also, as to defensive or aggressive war against rebuilton, it is true that the law of nations becomes the direct controlling rule in a foreign war, waged in a foreign country; but this is only by virtue of a facional if not necessary construction, which implies a constitutional permission or adoption of that rule for such a case.

What the law of nations permits towards the son-combatant clizens of a hostile nation may be rightfully done, though the act might be direct command of Col. Jones, The Confederate loss was fifteen killed and wounded. One Yankee was bounded at the veck. It they have been nearly all sold, only about 30 head remained to the market. Pleas are unchanged upon yeated by the batteries at Fort Pickens. He direct controlling rule in a foreign war, waged in a foreign country; but this is only by virtue of a factor at the late accounts.

Against Ga, Jan 2.—Private despatches recived from Pocatolico, dated yesterday, state that the law of nations permits towards the son-combatant clizens of a hostile nation may be rightfully done, though the act might be dilegal if dine in our own country against our own on-combatant clizens. The constitution of which is a cate xira-teriforially in the protection of enomies, except so far as the power to make war may be impliedly dismited to the making of it in concerning with the law of nations or with the rule of civilized warfare. Whilst conducting war in a foreign country our whole government is under no check or responsibility but that of the enlight:

The prisoners say their clithing and boots were been bearing head to high and boots. Many men offered as high as twenty-five dollars a pair for them.

The prisoners as y their clithing and boots were been looked for them.

The prisoners as y their clithing and boots were been looked for them.

The prisoners as y their clithing and boots were been looked fo

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MARKET Office of the Louisville Jouenal Louisville, Jic. 6. Ks - The rates for gold have been greafly

The guartic for the staple articles remaining changed. The weather his bien cold, wet, and disable, embarrassing to out door transactions. The

ALCOHOL.-We quote 76 % cent at 29c, and 98 % c ALCOHOL.—We quote 78 y only at 20c, and 40 of one at 30 of gallon, and the market doil.

AFFLES, PORATORS, do: —Apples in demand, with sale at \$1.50(3 to 9 bb). Sales of portators at 70(370 of y bb) Market well supplied with onloss at 50(300 of y bb).

BRANS.—We quote Navy beans from afore is \$30(3 50 Sales of common white beans at 800081 50. BUTTER AND CREEKE, - Sales of good Western but at 12% @15c. Cheese is firm, and we quote W. R. s 5% @6e, and Hamburg 6% @7e. BAGGING AND EOPE.-There is nothing doing in the

ctap'er.

Coal Plen'iful. Sales of the best Pitieburg

Shelby House Stock Market. W. W. Summers.

The resents and sales of live stock at this yard durft

and white the part is any of the part of t

830 655 843 9,700 7,896 BALTIMORE COFFEE CIRCULAR.

is market is not so active as in t week, but pr ain the same. There are lower fancy stock in a this week. We saw a tow fine stock weighing 10 ibs, sold at 5½c, live; there were 85 fancs at at 30 to 310, and others brought about 3d. e common to good at 44@5c, and some poor a teof Coffee at this port 133,595 189,168 281,371 1,294 2,340 9,750 om other ports..... 185,489 185,008 241,124 Total..... Decrease of imports as compared with 1860. Bags. 49,514 105,685 Do. same period of 1960.

Do. same period of 1960.

Potal sales for consumption of Rio for 1861.

Do. 1561.

Do. 1560.

Decrease of sales as compared with 1860... .. 18,700 ... 25,000 .148,585 .175,163

Tetal.....

The work of the bank of the ba byword medicines with those of actual we l virtue is fraught with immense conseque for good to the masses of our people? j6 d&w1 Gazette and Ch

MARRIED, By the Rt. Rev. Bishop Spaiding, on T , 1863, at the house of John S. Carpente BEFFTH JONES, of the Lochiel cavalry, annan, Pa., to JOSEPHINE P. CEAMASES, Contocky. St. I outs and Lexington, Mo.: Pulladelphia, Harris-On the 2d instant, at the residence of Mrs. F Lindsey, near West Point, by the Rev. A. H. Redt Mr. Pack Thomas, of this city, to Miss Rom

DIED. On the 3d inst., Mrs. Anseam, B., widow of the late.

SOLDIERS' SPECIAL NOTICE. - Do your duty o yourgelves—protect your health—use HOLLOWAY'S TLLS and OINTMENT. For Wounds, Sores, Bowel Complaints, and Fevers they are a perfect safeguard. Full directions how to use them with every box. Only j6 d6&w1 LOUISVILLE DENTAL DEPOT. Family Drug and Prescription Store

BOKART HALL

CORNER OF FOURTH & JEFFERSON

E. P. AAWES, Frontieton. APPRAL TO SULPHON
with to be sure of obtaining a perfect bein spe without one deleterious element. Camera Demo's in some Dru is the only one ever submitted to this of It has been a MALTEND BY ORILION, the first chemist in the econtry, and his certificate in fig forth its harmlessness is within the reach of every

THE EXCUSITE BEAUTY
of the instrons blacks and browns which it pro a tree stateous blacks and browns which its produce with uncertain certainty in ten minutes has fairly wen-ter is the application of the most national hair day vess savented. fold everywhere. Applied by all Hair Dre Campanone, So. 5 Arter House, See Tools, et date-WINNER'S PERFECT GUIDE

VIOLIN.
FICTE AND GUITAR.
ACCORDION. PIANO, MELODRON.
FIFE, PLAGEOLET, AND CLARIONET. NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL CONTINUE THE WHOLESALE DEUG business at the old stand as heretofore under the firm of E. A. RUBINSON & CO. Jan 1, 1862. CHARLES H. PRITER. EVERGREEN TREES, &C.

OFFER for sale in order to clear a piece of land a large number of very finely shaped Evergreens of the following kinds: the following kinder
Norway sprove, from 3 to 5 that high;
Scotch Pines, from 3 to 5 that high;
Cordon Pines, from 3 to 5 that high;
Cordon Pines, from 3 to 6 that high;
at very thinseld prices. Also, extra sized Apple Prece,
which have been urused in the "ursery. My stock of
other fruit these is good and can firmight most of the best
varieties. ORM-SP HITE, kivecache Norseries,
Two miles wast of Louisville, on the Market street
3 dilleve?
3 dilleve? Q UININE—1,000 ozs Sali, hate Quinine for sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO., 13 484-43

MORP's INE—300 cas Suiphate Morphine for sale by 13 dSdw2 R. A. BOBINSON & CO. CALOMEL-100 lbs Calomel for sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO. OPTUM - 200 lbs Powdered and Grun Opium for sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO. COAL OIL-40 bbis best Coal Oil for sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

is authorized to make settlemen t. G. SPRATT. W. M. BUEN, Ist January, 1882. W. J. LEWHAS. MOTICE.
WE, under the tribe of SPRATT & CO., will continue the TORACCO business at the Fickett Warnings at the Fickett Warnings WM. O. WESTTINGHAM.
Lanieville, by January, 1962. 46574



WEEKLY JOURNAL.

***BREE FROM FRIS REREIG.**

***Breeze From Section of the State o

cames, being known as the Daniel O'Rourke, Carter's Earliest, Isherwood's Railway, Suton's Champion, Early Washington.

The Early Kent, to which has been given he synonymes of Prince Albert and Early May, is considered quite worthless, and very leservedly out of general cultivation.

The Early Emperor is considered heavier rocince than the two first named but will not compare with them for early maturity.

The Tom Thumb is the most dwarf growing of all peas, not so early as the two first by all peas, not so early as the two first by

NEWS FROM THE BESELS. We have received Memphis papers of the 24th inst., and Richmond dates of the 28d.

E. Seed large, blue, irregular; skin thick—
Imperials.

II. Seed compressed and wrinkled.
F. Seed white—White Knights.
G. Seed mixed white and olive—Green
Marrow Knights.
H. Seed green—Green Knights.
We select from the report a few notes on
the various kinds, as showing their value.
The following are all of the sub-class of
Frames:
The cerliest pea known is named Dillistone's Early. One of its characters is that
it blooms and ripens its seed all at once. It
is pronounced from seven to eight days earlier
than Sangter's Early No. 1. This last named
pea, it seems, has no less than five other
names, being known as the Daniel O'Rourke,
Carter's Earliest, Isherwood's Railway, SutCarter's Earliest, Isherwood's Railway, SutThe notes of such a bank, being unsupported by
one dollar of expital, and nobody responsible
for their redemption, would of course hardly be
one dollar. For curselves, we would not touch
worth fifty, if, indeed, they got anything.

General McCullough's command of eight or ten
regiments had gone into winter quarters on the
regiments and Market hand.

Atkansas river. The time of McCullough's men will expire in the spring.

The rebel Secretary of the Treasury, in his correspondence with the Tennessee delegation in Congress, states the inability of the Confederate

Government to settle the sums expended by Tennessee in behalf of the war. The Knoxville Register, of the 22d, says: oon ten to twelve days, but is very productive, and plant having from fourteen to eighteen pods, while the others have but seven or eight. The pods on this variety are generally grown in pairs.

The Early Ringwood, called sometimes The Early Ringwood, called sometimes Back's Marrow, Hana-

The post or this variety are generally grown in pairs.

The Early Ringwood, called sometimes Ringwood's Marrow, Back's Marrow, Hannagan's Early, is commended as a useful variety. The post are single or in pairs, and are presently are the post of the post of

The control of the co

BEARL NAWS .- Alleding to the Virginia Mil- THE THREE GREAT EUROPEAN NAVIES.

the weak ending December 27, 1861:

Dec. 20—E W Smith, Co. E, 2d Ohio.

Dec. 20—Wm Hartman, Co. K, 79th Pa.

Dec. 21—Samuel E Bickel, Co. E, 381 Ky.

Dec. 21—C W Railey, Co. A, 15th Ohio.

Dec. 21—Lalvin V Williams, Co. F, 29th Ind.

Dec. 22—W M Porter, Co. G, 78th Pa.

Dec. 22—J D Morrow, Co. H, 1st Mich.

Dec. 28—Thes Cone. —— 84th Ind.

Dec. 28—Joshua L Wuck, Co. G, 15th Ohio.

Dec. 28—Wm Evans, Co. F, 1st Ky. Cavalry.

Dec. 28—Geo McKall, Co. K, 2lst Ohio.

Dec. 28—Mathew Woody, —— 58th Ind.

Dec. 23—More H G Brown, —— 1nd. Cav'ry.

Ind. Cav'ry. Dec. 22—W M Porter, Co G, 78th Pa.
Dec. 22—J D Morrow, Co. H. 1st Mich.
Dec. 25—Thes Cone. ——, 84th Ind.
Dec. 25—Joshua L Wack, Co. G, 15th Ohio.
Dec. 28—W M Evans, Co. F, 1st Ky, Cavalry.
Dec. 28—Geo McFall, Co. K, 21st Ohio.
Dec. 23—Mathew Woody, —— 58th Ind.
Dec. 23—Mose H G Brown, —— Ind. Cav'ry.
Dec. 23—Ambrose Rachee, Co. H, 24th Ill.
Dec. 23—John McLain, Co. K, 39th Ind.
Dec. 24—Elisha McCowan, Co. G, 39th Ind.
Dec. 24—Chas Gillispie, Co. B, 88th Ind.
Dec. 24—Chas Gillispie, Co. B, 88th Ind.
Dec. 24—Richard Ricks, Co. D, 39th Ind.
Dec. 25—Lhos. Trimble, Co. Ill. 78th Pa.
Dec. 25—Lhos. Trimble, Co. Ill. 78th Pa.
Dec. 25—Christopher Rufoel, Co. B, 51st Ohio.
Dec. 25—Hearry Weissinger, Co. I, 38th Ind.
Dec. 26—Hearry Weissinger, Co. I, 38th Ind.
Dec. 26—Laward F Branham, Co. F, 21 Minn.
Dec. 26—Laward F Branham, Co. F, 26th Ind.
Dec. 26—Jaw Williams, Co. D, 46th Ind.
Dec. 26—Jaw Hilliams, Co. D, 46th Ind.
Dec. 26—Jaw Hilliams, Co. D, 46th Ind.
Dec. 26—Jaward Franham, Co. I, 48th Ohio.
Dec. 26—Sam Il Price, —— 2d Ohio.
Dec. 26—Sam Il Price, —— 2d Ohio.
Dec. 26—Sam Il Price, —— 2d Ohio.

FIRE-DOOMED CITIES .- Historical Parallel of FIRE-DOORNE CHIES.—There is, perhaps, no configration or record which has arisen from a more fearful cause than that which has a risent ly devastated that nest of treason and rebellion Charleston. The great fire of London—that o 1666—arose from the overheating of a baker's overheating of a baker's overheating. 1666—arose from the overheating of a baker's oven, and other extensive conflagrations have been

We find the following satisfactory compilation in the N. Y. World:

2 Comptrollers general,
56 inspecting commanders,
18 Lieutenant commanders,
196 Lieutenants
42 Masters, 1st class
8 Masters, 2d clase,
8 Lieutenants of marine art'ry,
43 other officers.
The royal naval coast volunteers is composed of six divisions. Hence the usual strength of the royal navy is about 45,000 maa, but since the Crimean war it has not fell far short of 80,000.

war it has not fell far short of 80,000.

THE FLEET.

The vessels of the British navy are classified into six divisions or ratio, as follows: First rates comprise all ships carrying 110 guns or upwards, and whese complement of men is more than 950.

Second rates comprise one of her majesty's yachts, and all ships carrying andar 110 guns and not less than 80 guns and from 750 to 950 men.

Third rates include all her majesty's other yachts, and all such vessels as may bear the flag or pennant of any admiral, superintendent, or captain superintendent of one of the dock-yards; all ships carrying 80 guns and not less than 70 guns, with 620 to 750 men.

Fourth rates, all ships under 70 gurs and not less than 50 guns, and 620 and not less than 450 men. men. Fifth rates, all ships under 50 guns and not less than 30 guns, with 450 and not less than 300

men.
Sixth rates, all ships carrying a captain.
Sicops—to comprise bomb-slips and all vessels commanded by commanders.
All other ships commanded by lieutenants and having compliments of not less than 60 men.

SHIPS OF THE LINE. No. ships. No. guns. Total. No. ships. No. guns. Total. 6. 130 720 6. 90 540 1 1 116 116 8. 80 940 2 104 208 8 72 216 1 100 500 Total number of ships of the line equipped, 2 Total number of guns, 2,140. ...190 280 | 18..... ...104 520 | 18..... Total number of ships of the line in ordinary, 44 Total number of guns, 3,756. Building.
...129 240 8......

Total number of ships of the line building, 7. Total number of guns, 712. FBIGATES.
.....68 | Screw at
Kquipped.

... 50 1150 4...... ... 44 484 2...... ... 42 756 Total number of frigates in ordinary, 58, Total number of guns, 2,622. 45 corvettes averaging 26 guns. Total 914 guns RRIGS, SCHOONERS, ETC. 67 brigs, schooners, etc., with 800 guns PADDLE-WHEEL 8 RAMEES. 15 paddle-wheel steamers, including brig-with 2 to 8 guns. with 2 to 5 guins.

Sever w suits of the Line.

So, ships. Horsepo'r. Guins. No. ships. Horsepo'r.

10. ships. Horsepo'r. Guins. No. ships. Horsepo'r.

10. 500 120 12 5. 500

11. 500 120 1 5. 500

11. 500 100

Total number screw ships of the line, 14. Total number of guns, 1,240. Building. Building.
rsepower. Guma.
..700 130
...600 100
...500 96 STEAM FRIGATES, AND CORVETTES.

Frigates. No. guns. Total, Frigates. No. guns.

In addition, are attached to the Emparor's par-An addition, are attached to the suspects seemed in the state of the s

To the department of the marine ministry are attached: 1 The Inspections (one vice-admiral, with six officers). 2 The hydrographical department. 3 The medical department. 4 The audit department. 5 The fortress department. 6. The marine training department. 7 The marine intendency. 8 The marine commissariat. 9 The ship-building department. 10 Timber department. 11. The marine artillery department.

THE FLEET.

The Russian fleet is divided into two divisions—the Baltic fleet and the Black Sea fleet. These are sub-divided into divisions—three in the former and two in the latter.

Russia possessed before the sleep of Sebastopol the following reseals a cyclerize of ship building. Ochotek seas:

4 ships of the line of 120 guns.
6 ships of the line of 80 to 90 guns.
55 ships of the line of 80 to 90 guns.
18 ships of the line of 70 guns.
19 the of the line of 10 guns.
10 corvettes, brigs, and schooners.
10 guns of 10 guns.
11 steps of 10 guns.
12 steps of 10 guns.
13 gun-boats, &c.

850 gun-boats, &c.
The fleet was manned by 42,000 sailors, and 20,000 marines and artillerymen. The fleet carried about 9,000 guns. Since the war quite a change has taken place in her naval affairs. A present she has in various stages of repair and in process of construction the following vessels: 46 ships of the line. 32 frigates. 63 corvettes. 564, total.

[For the Louisville Journal.] CHRISTMAS PRAYER. Oh, thou great King of kings—to thee this day For stronger hearts and higher hopes we pray. To-day—the golden time of all the year, That dawns on our despondency and fear, That brings to us destruction and despair, The seeming wreck of all our pride and care. We fear our earthly griefs, our country's fate,

We rear our earts, our firesides desolate—
The sounds of war, its proud and gilitering host—
The strength of man it loves to feel and boast—
Have all too much from thee our hearts withdrawn,
And thy dear gift, that came with Christmas dawn. We ask forgiveness at thy mercy's throne.

We know our hope should rest in thee alone
And pray thou wilt forgive the grievous wro
For we are weak, and then alone art strong. Feel the sweet influence of thy chastening hand. Oh give us humbler hearts, and clearer eyes, To shua the evil and the good to prize.

May quell the swiftly rushing crimson flood That else will 'whelm us in a brother's blood— Avert the fearful storm before it burst, And we thy favored once are thy accurs'd. Oh may this happy day, to rever blest, To us be harbinger of peace and rest— Up from our hearts the veil of darknesse lift. That we may realize thy precious gift— And love like his in every bosom glow, The love that willeth good to friend or toe— Then once again, throughout our native land. Brother no more shalt fear a brothers's hand. ALLEGUENY CITY, PA.

Relative Sprength of Canada and Our Frontiers States — J. S.

Relative Sprength of Canada and Our Frontiers States — Canada is divided from the U. S. by New York, New Hampshire, Veimont, Maine, and Michigan; and in the event of a war with England, the burden would chiefly fall upon them in defending the country from invasion, or in carrying hostilities over the border. The census return will show how these States could sustain themselves, and what feeble resistance Canada could offer to their arms. The census of Canada, taken this year, shows the following number of inhabitants in each section:

Total.... . 2,398,888 Total . 5.877.711

Total

In Canada there are, between eighteen and
forty-five years of age, 470,000 men. In the
border States there are 1,188,000. But assuming the half of that number, or one in ten, as
the very largest that could by any possibility be
brought into the field, the relative numbers

A REST AGO.—It has not passed, we are SUT, from the recollection of our readers that early during the fall of 1860 a political correspondence took place between the Hon. James L. Orr, of South Carolina, and Hon. Amos Kendell, of this city. In the letter of the former he held the following language. city. In the letter of the former he held the fol-lowing language:
"Is it wise, if we do not intend to submit, to "Is it wise, it we use it is allow a Black Republican President to be inaugurated, and put him in possession of the army, the navy, the treasury, the armories and arsanals, the public property, in fact the whole machinery of the Government, with is appendants and ap-

ARRIVAL OF THE ÆTNA. New York. Dec. 81.

ors of the Canadian and New Yo k and Philadel-phia lines were stipulating with shippers for the right to call at any intermediate port and dis-charge cargoes, &c., should it be deemed unasfe to go to their ports of destination. President Lincoln's message claimed great at-tention notwithstanding the public feeling was deeply engrossed with the death of Prince Albett. The silence of the President's message on the Trent affair was the subject of much conjecture and comment. It was generally regarded as a loop hole for escape and gave rise to some hopes of perce, although the general construction was warlike.

and comment. It was generally regarded as a loop hole for escape and gave rise to some hopes of perca, although the general construction was waritie.

The Times argues that by this studied silence the President has left himself a door for retreat, but thinks the chances of peace undoubtedly diminished, and says nothing can be more ungracious than the President's treatment of foreign powers, when for their forbearance a gracious and courtscues acknowledgment was due. The Times also devotes an article to the report of the Secretary of the Navy, which it treats with ridicule, and denounces as an unparalleled crime the project of blocking up ports by sunken vasels.

The Post treats the message as undoubtedly warlike and though remarking in the silence relative to the Trant affair says it was scarcely within the ordinary scope of the message. It also charges the President with ingratitude in dealing with maritime powers.

The News considers the President's silence and praises his clearness, force, and ability.

The Herald takes a contrary view and fears that peace is almost hopeless.

Parliament meets in the middle of January.

The beari of Prince Albert caused a most profound sonsation. The Queen bore her bereavement with much fortitude.

The Natian news was generally regarded in Paris as unfavorable for peace. Leading journals continue to advecte a French mentrality.

The bearing the count and prospective to the finant of cotton. He left Penguital them them them them to sufficient on the frontiest on the finant two prisoners.

Captain Drayton took on board tents and provisions and a quantity of cotton. He left Penguital for the flost. Capt. Drayton meat evisions and a quantity of cotton. He left Penguital for the flost. Capt. Drayton meat evisions and a quantity of cotton. He left Penguital for the flost. Truston or the flost of wisions and a quantity of cotton. He left Penguital for the flost of the flost. Truston on the fortifications deserted and destroy. Captain prayed by a first provisions and a quantity of c

pendence of the South.

The Opinione Nationale, the organ of Prince
Napoleon, says that France has no other enemy
but England, and that France should not weaken but England, and that France should not weaken the United States. London, Docember 19.—It was current in Paris yesterday that the French Government had sent a note to Ruesia, Prussia, and Anorira, suggesting a common mediation of the Great Powers between England and America.

The Herald's correspondent observes that a tender of such mediation would be a menace, and it would be rejected on that very ground.

A portion of the British Mediteranean fleet is gradually accumulating at Gibraltar to be ready, if necessary, to cross the Atlant's Vesterday additional shipwights were taken on at Portsmouth dock-yards to get ready, with the utmost deepaich, the additional ships ordered for sea.

for sea.

The two batallions of the guard ordered to North
America, left this morning for Southampton,
where they will embark to-day. FURTHER BY THE STEAMER &INA.

New York, Dec 31.

The London Merning Post reports that the instructions to Lord Lyons combine such judiciousness and tamperance of procedure that the American most tender of his pride will be unable to complain of England's course as menacing or haughty.

A telegram of the 20th, from Berne, Switzer-land, contains the following important announce-ment:
"The Federal Council has received the circular

"The Federal Council has received the circular addressed by the French Government to the European powers, declaring that the arrest of Mason and Slidell was contrary to the the principles which are regarded as essential to the security of neutral flags. The circular states that the French Government deemed it necessary to submit the opinion to the Cabinet at Washington, in order to determine it to make concessions which the French Government considered indispensable.

A large meeting of officers and masters in the mercantile marine was held at London. They resolved to heartily co-operate with the government whenever there services might be required.

The Shipping Gazatte says that sither our mean

quired.
The Shipping Gazatte says that either our mer-The Shipping Gazatte says that eather our mer-chantres must be armed or the government must detail a number of the fastest and most efficient ships and watch American privateers. Mr. Coblen, in a letter declining to attend a public meeting at Brighton, strongly advocates artitation in the American dispute, and says that the object of all national men and true patricts should be a conforce the terms of agreement met-

arolirator.

The London Times editorially disputes the argument of Cobdan, and says that the course he advocates would by no means tend to the preservation of peace, either in the present instance or in the future. The Times says, we insist upon in the future. The Times says, we insist upon knowing clearly whether we are in a reign of war or peace. If the seizure of Mason and Slidell was an act of the American Government originally, or, if it be adopted by them now, it is an act of war, which is to be encountered by

Washingray, Dog. 20, at transmits to the Navy D

NEW YORK, Dec. 80,
At a conference of our city banks on Saturday evening, by a unantineus vote, they r. selved upon an immediate susponsion of specio payments. The heavy draft upon their coin, caused by their large advances to the Government, rendering this step, in their judgment, necessary. We presume it will be quite generally followed in the large cites, though the drain upon our city banks results from causes which tend rather to strengthen than weaken the banks of his interesting the second of t strengthen than weaken the banks of the interi The banks of this city have resolved to suspen

The banks of this city have resolved to suspend spacie pyrments in consequence of the suspension in New York.

Boston, Dec. 30.

The Presidents and Directors of the banks of this city held a meeting this morning and resolved to suspend specie payments forthwith.

Fort Monros, Dec. 29.

As the gunboat Express, which trues between Old Point and Newport News, was leaving the latter place this morning, a rabel tugboat was seen off Sewall's Point. She wore a commodore's blue pencant, and was mistaken at irst for a flag of truce, but on the Express coming within range the rebal boat fired a shot across her bow and was followed by shells. The greatest consternation prevailed for a short time on board the Express, which was armed. The schoner Sherwood, employed to bring water from Newport Naws, which was in tow, was cut adult and deserted by her crew.

The brig Employed could material to the supplementation of the control of the supplementation. port Naws, which was in tow, deserted by her craw.

The brig Empire sailed yesterday for Port Royal, to epen trade. She took a cargo of fresh provisions, &c., also, a balloon with chemicals, and an apparatus for inflating it, consigned to

cles.

Washington, Dec 30.

Despatches from Nassau, received at the Navy Department this morning, confirm the previous intelligence—that the rebels are allowed to coal there to the exclusion of United States versels. The authorities informed the commander of the coal vessel that, if he landed his carro, no United States vessels should be allowed to take it on beard until the close of the war. Although neck has been the practice for years, it remains to be seen whether the Administration will be apprompt in calling England to account as in yielding to ber demands.

calling England to account as in yielding to ber demands.

The sub-committee of the Committee of Ways and Means, in view of the suspension of specie payments, have inserted another section in the finance bill providing for immediate issue of fifty millions of Treasury notes, payable on demand, without specifying any particular place of payment, said notes to be raceivable for all Government duce, and being a legal tender in all public and private business.

Last week a deserter from Fort Pulaski came into our lines at Tybes Island. He says the rebels have one hundred troops at Pulaski and nine thousand at Savannah, which they are fortifying with earthworks. The latter is armed with smooth bores and the former with Enfeld and other improved muskets. They have plenty of powder and balls for ten hours service. The troops are regularly paid in Confederate money, which passes freely. There is no thought of yielding, but the rebels indules in great expectations from England and France. A plan was f rmed econ after the occupation of Tybe Bland of an attack. Fifteen hondred troops were to be

THE FIRST AMERICAN PORTRY. -There are few A VALUABLE MAP OF KENTUCKY, dirls or boys in this country who have not heard

We quote at \$3 to \$3 15, being the extreme range.

Hogs received per Madison and Indianapolis
Rairroad up to Saturday night, December 28,
1861, reported by Mr. R. J. Elvin:
Messra, Powell, McEwan, & Co. 25,884
Messrs, C. Scott & Co. 9,896

Medison course, to a Medison course, to a last roport. The market is dull and the arrival limited. Nearly 50,000 have been slam, there is a this point up to this date. At the establishment of I, McTaggart, 14,700 beed have been klied, averaging, in price, \$2.97% per hundred. Indiana Sentinet, 80th.

CINCINNATI LIVE STOCK MARKET.

HOGS AND PROVISIONS IN CINCINNATI.

MARRIED.

2500 REWARD.

DR. UUBAn's Inebrianes, Neurolgia, and St. Vitus Dance.—A most successful and lorg tried remedy in the sa dreadful maladies is carefully prepared with full directions and sent by mail postpaid to any part of the Union at \$1.50 for single packages or four packages for \$5.

RAYMOND & TYLER,

RAYMOND & TYLER,

PATENT LEG&ARM

ANALYSID BY ORIX TOR, the hard beauty, and his ordificate setting forth its hardlessness is within the reach of every VISTING THE Expensions of the homeography.

Equal to Lloyd's Great Map of Virginia,

From actual Surveys just before the War

LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP

State of Kentucky.

Any one ordering this Map and not satisfied with it

Army in Kentucky. Every officer and soldier will nee this Map—it is the only good May ever made of Ken tucky, and is worth 85. Price 50 casts, or 4 copies fo \$1. Sent by mail safely or no pay. Addres T. ELOYD, American May Publisher, d28 65wimis

Dr. WM. PRICE PROFOSES TO TREAT FISTULA
UPON THE PRINCIPLE OF NO
CURE NO PAY. In every instance
the money will be refunded if the
cure is not completed. Firty dollars (850) in the fee.
From two to cick it weeks is as long a time as the doctor requires to perform a core.
No charge for my delense or attention if placed andse
his chago union a cure is performed.

o do all he proposes.

WILLIAM 3. D. MEGOWAN,
Late Sheriff of Jefferson county, Nr.
LOVEL H. ROUSSEAU,
anis daw
Col. Commanding Kentnety Britania.

Fishing Tackle! Fishing Tackle! JOSEPH GRIPPIPTH, Street, sear Main, Louisville, Mes WEOLESALE DEALER IN

Guns, Rifles, Pistols,

AND PISHING TACKLE.

INAVING just opened a large stock of Guna, Nilos II. Platels, and time Fishing Tackle, dealers would de-quil by calling and excelling goods and prices before making hole curchance and dealers. WM. SUMMER & CO., WHEELER & WILSON'S Family Sewing Machines,

MASONIC TE NO. 1 MASONIC TEMPLE. November County Court. Jeffers n County. | 68. John T. McCoy, &c., Dfts.

d94 w3*

s26 d3&wtf

Burglars and Robbers.

ALL others are mere imitations, and should be avoided, you wish to escape ridicate.

This ARM and HAND are so perfect indications and repetition of the wearen's loss is quite unneticed. The Patent Lee has been in use 14 years, and the near the received over all competitions. July most few the received over all competitions.



the fur becent t'in many are extracted the same practice, and the politic may rest assured of the same practice, and the politic may rest assured of the same practice, and the politic may rest assured of the same their cases, which has one encoactedly dictimended as heretofore, as a Physician in our PECULIAR department of professional practice.

Medicines with full directions cent to any part of the United States or Causada, by astients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence are considered to the professional professiona